

June 19, 1864

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Confederate raider "ALABAMA" sunk  
by U.S. warship off Cherbourg, France.

June 19, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

KEARSARGE — ALABAMA

Just as the Confederate cruiser Alabama was arriving at Cherbourg, France she sighted the Federal steamer Kearsarge and challenged Capt. Winslow to a battle. On June 19 the boats moved further out to sea and opened fire. At the end of an hour, the Alabama struck her colors and began to sink, many of the crew

being lost before the passage could save  
them.

June 19, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

Ships: Alabama vs Kearsarge

Union Winslow

defeated Semmes

1) rough

page

w 5000

w 2500

lost 335

lost 26

June 21, Aug 18, 1864 1912 Dates J-BK

WELDON Railroad

While Grant was conducting the attack on Richmond and Petersburg, Va., other Federal troops were trying to destroy the Petersburg & Weldon Railroad. On June 21 Two divisions under BIRNEY and WRIGHT made an attempt south of Petersburg, but were repulsed with a loss of 4,000 men. To protect Richmond, Lee was obliged to take some of his

forces from Petersburg in August. which  
gave the Federals an opportunity to  
make another attempt to destroy the  
supply line. On Aug 18, General Warren  
made an attack 4 mi below Petersburg  
and after fighting 3 days the Federals  
destroyed 7 mi of railroad, losing  
4,543 men in the engagements.

June 27, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

## KENESAW MOUNTAIN

After several days of skirmishing in vicinity of Marietta, Ga. the ~~Confederate~~ Confederates under Johnston made a final stand on Kenesaw Mountain. The Federal Commanded by Sherman made an assault on June 27 but was repulsed with heavy losses.

June 27, 1864

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Battle of Kennesaw Mountain,  
Georgia.



June 27, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle: Kenesaw Mountain, Ga.

Confed Johnston

defeated

Sherman

W 60,000

W 100,000

lost 630

lost 3,100

March to Sea

1864

1912 Dates J-BK

(1809-1877) Raphael SEMMES

An American naval officer. Born in Charles Co., Maryland. Appointed midshipman in the navy (1826). Served in the Mexican War as flag lieutenant with the Gulf squadron. Resigned from navy at the secession of Alabama and became a commander in the Confederate Navy. Commanded the SUMTER (1861-1862) and the Alabama (1862-1864), when the latter was sunk by the Kearsage (1864). Semmes escaped to England.

He returned to command the James River  
squadron, with the rank of rear admiral.  
When his squadron was destroyed, he served  
in the Army, surrendering with Gen.  
Joseph E. Johnston

1864 1912 Dates J-BK  
(1820-1891) William Tecumseh SHERMAN

An American general-in-chief. Born in Lancaster, Ohio. Served in Florida & California. Commissioned Colonel (1861) For distinguished service in battles of Bull Run and Shiloh (1862) he received the title of major general. Served at Vicksburg and Chattanooga. Appointed by Grant to command the south West (1864)  
(Atlanta was evacuated by Hood (1864))

With 65,000 men commenced his famous  
march to the sea. Savannah Captulated  
Dec. 21, 1864. His army moved northward,  
defeating the Confederates at every turn.  
On Apr 26, 1865 Johnston surrendered to  
Sherman. He commanded the Mississippi  
division for 4 years. Was created commander-in-  
chief of the Army by President Grant (1869)  
Retired at his own request to allow Sheridan  
to take his place (1883).

1864

1912 Dates J-BK

(1831-1888) Philip Henry SHERIDAN

A famous American general. Born Albany, N.Y.  
Graduated at West Point (1853). Served in the Indian  
wars in Oregon. Infantry Captain (1861), given a  
cavalry regiment and served with distinction.  
Commanded the Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac  
(1864). Placed in command of the Army of  
Shenandoah (1864). For service rendered he was  
made brigadier general. Sheridan's famous  
ride from Winchester to Cedar Creek (1864)

a distance of 20 miles in time to turn  
defeat into victory for the Northern Army  
has been commemorated in a stirring poem  
by T. B. Read. Several more victories caused  
Sheridan to be appointed Commander-in-Chief  
of the Army in 1883. He was with the German  
armies during the Franco-Prussian War  
(1870) and served in Louisiana and  
Texas during the time of their reconstruction

1864  
(1838-1864)

1912 Dates J-BK  
STUART

An American soldier and cavalry leader  
of the Confederates in the Civil War  
He was mortally wounded at Yellow  
 Tavern, near Richmond, in an  
engagement with General Sheridan



June 24, 1864

Sherman departed from his usual strategy and gave orders for a frontal assault on Johnston's nearly impregnable position at Kenesaw Mountain.

June 27, 1864

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Battle of Kennerly Mountain  
Sherman's loss - nearly 700  
Johnston's 800

1864

Legislation, in England, to control the spread of venereal disease was embodied in the Contagious Diseases Prevention Act in 1864, requiring periodic medical examination of all prostitutes in military and naval districts and the detention of all those found affected by the disease. It was not effective and

repealed in 1886

1864

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Home of Robert E. Lee was  
confiscated by the Federal Gov't  
at the outbreak of the Civil War.

Arlington was dedicated  
as a national cemetery by  
Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton  
in 1864. Only 2 presidents,  
William Howard Taft and John F.  
Kennedy, lie there

1864

## GENEVA CONVENTION

An international Agreement to respect persons and property of those who in time of war voluntarily give their services to care for the sick and wounded. Such must have a recognized costume, flag, and arm-badge (red cross on a white ground) If taken prisoners are to be discharged without ransom. Frequently called "The Red Cross"

Society" and was first brought into  
operation in the Franco-German  
war (1870-1871)

1864

1912 Dates J-BK

## CIRCASSIA

A region of northwestern CAUCASUS.  
Since 1839 it has been nominally  
a part of Russia, whose sovereignty  
was established in 1864 only after  
a struggle of 35 years.



1821-1904

1912 Dates J-BK

JAMES LONG STREET

American soldier. One of leading Confederate generals of the Civil War. Born in Edgefield District, S.C. Graduated from West Point (1842). Served in the West and won distinction in the Mexican War. After the Civil War, Longstreet held various federal offices, among them; Supervisor of Internal Revenue (1878). Minister to Turkey (1880-1881). United States Railroad

Commission (1897-1904)

1864

1912 Dates J-BK

1828-1864 PATRICK RONAYNE CLEBURNE

A prominent Confederate officer in the Civil War. Born in Ireland. Emigrated to U.S. (1849). Settled in Helena, Ark.

Commanded a brigade at Shiloh. Was wounded in Perryville. He led a charge at Chickasaw. Was at Missionary Ridge. Was killed in battle of Franklin (1864)